## CUBA.

Herald Special Report from Havana.

Arrest of an American by the Ilavana Chief of Police.

THE CAUSE A MYSTERY.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The HERALD correspondent at the Cuban capital has forwarded us the following special

despatch :-HAVANA, Oct. 16, Via Key West, Oct. 17, 1872.

A centleman named A. Boyd Henderson. from Pennsylvania, United States, who arrived in Havana on October 11, accompanied by his wife, was arrested last evening at the Hotel Telegrafo by the Chief of Police, and taken to Police Headquarters, where he is still

Though permitted to see his wife and friends, the cause of his arrest is unknown; but it is said that he has been under suspicion ever since he arrived, having been seen in communication with suspected sympathizers of the Cuban insurgents.

It is further reported that he is a Cuban by birth, but he claims to be a native of the United States, travelling here solely for the Denefit of his own and his wife's health.

UTAH.

Twenty Years' Imprisonment for Outraging a Child-Mormons Going to Jerusalem Under Peculiar Instructions. SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 18, 1872.

Two boys, named Neilson and Purdy, were found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree at Oden to-day for the outrage and murder of a little girl in Hooper City last summer, and were sen-tenced to the Pentienriary for twenty years.

George M. Smith, one of the Presidents and also prophet, seer and revelator of the Church of Latter Day Saints, with a party has started on a religious prigrimage to Palestine and the Holy City, to prove the connection between the Mormons and the lost Arribas. Rev. Mr. McLeod is lecturing on Mormonism to

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEFARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19-1 A. M.
Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

barometer has risen over the Lower Lakes and thence over the Middle and New England States, with partly cloudy and clearing weather, northwesterly winds and cocasional rain on the Lakes and New England cosst. In the South Atantic and Guif States clear weather, with gentle variable winds prevails. In the Miss Ohio Valleys, and thence to Tennessee, clear, calm weather and high barometer; clear weather and light variable winds in the Northwest and Upper Probabilities.

On the Lower Lakes clearing and cooler weather with light northerly to westerly winds will pre-vail, and extend generally over New England and the Middle States; from the Lower Ohio and Mis sissippi Valleys to the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts clear and caim weather will prevail. In the Northwest and on the Upper Lakes generally, clear, calm weather, and winds veering to southerly, with slight cloudiness. Reports from the Gulf are

The Weather in This City Yesterday. temperature for the past twenty-four hours in com-parison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the therm macy, HERALD Building

thermometer at Hudnut's Phar-illding:— 1872. 1871. 1872. 56 56 3:30 P. M. 62 59 53 57 6 P. M. 53 56 56 60 9 P. M. 50 55 54 56 12 P. M. 47 52 ture vesterday. 58 1871. 1872. .... 62 59 .... 53 66 .... 50 55 .... 47 52 year.....

SNOW IN MAINE.

BANGOR, Oct. 18, 1872. Four inches of snow fell on the west branch of

the Penobscot yesterday. NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 18, 1872. The United States steamer Worcester, flying the broad flag of Rear Admiral Joseph F. Green, commanding the North Atlantic fleet, arrived in the Roads to-day, six days from Boston. She will re-main here a week or ten days, after which she will proceed to Key West and Havana.

Naval Order.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18, 1872. Commander E. P. Lull is detached from special duty in the Bureau of Yards and Docks and ordered to command the Nicaragnan Surveying Expedition in place of Commander Chester Hatfield, who has been detached from the command of that expedi-tion and placed on waiting orders.

THE COLORED NAVAL CADET.

An Affray at the Naval Academy-Conyers Alleged To Be the Aggressor.

AGNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 18, 1872. Last night an affray occurred at the Naval Acad emy between the colored midshipman, Conyers, and a white eadet, growing out of the late report and a white cadet, growing out of the late report that Conyers had been maltreated by his messmates. It is said that Conyers is mainly the aggressor, and the affair has caused much excitement at the Academy and in the town. The Washington authorities also appear to be agitated, as the Superintendent, Commodore Worden, has received orders from Admiral Case, Acting Secretary of the Navy, to make an immediate investigation and report the full particulars to the Department. The cadets have an impression that their unfortunate companion will be speedily parted from the Academy as the result of the inquiry.

LIQUOR DEALERS ARRESTED.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1872. Two liquor dealers were arrested yesterday, charged with violating the Internal Revenue law. They were taken to New York for examination.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1872.

The Church Revenue Committee of the Conven-tion of the New York State Congregational Asso-

THE IRISH CATHOLIC UNION.

In the Irish Catnolic Benevolent Union Conven tion to-day a debate occurred on the constitutional ent to strike out "Irish" from the name secciation. It was advocated by Colonel Kil-of Virginia, and opposed by Fathers McCaf-and Rooney. Finally a vote was taken. h resulted in yeas 57, nays 85, and the proposi-was defeated.

The Union elected the following officers for the resuing year:—
President—Judge Dennis Dwyer, of Dayton, Ohio.
Vice Presidents—Francis McNerhanny, of Washnigton City, and P. Bannon, of Louisville, Ky.
Secretary—Martin I. J. Grima, of Philadelphia.
Treasurer—Rev. James Henry, of St. Louis.
Members of the Executive Committee—James D.
Dougherty, of Harrisburg, Pa.; M. Glennon, of Norolk, and Henry S. Buckles, of Battimore.
St. Louis was designated as the place for holding the next annual Convention.

The German Military Hold of the Hortaged Provinces—Prumian Preparation for Winter Quarters President Thiers' Bec Flow of Specie to the Bank.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The bulk of the German military forces in the

Marne and Upper Marne is to be withdrawn, but

main at important points after the 25th inst.

The Winter quarters of the Germans in the other

estage departments have not yet been com

PRESIDENT THIERS TO ENJOY A RECESS.

PARIS Cot. 18, 1879

FRANCE, TRIALES SI WASHINGTON:

The Chicago Marine Hos pital Frauds.

CUMBERLAND COAL IN ENGLISH DEMAND

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18, 1872.
The English Coal Famine—Demand for

Maryland Coal. The coal famine in England creates a demand for the bituminous coal of Maryland. Within a few days parties in Georgetown have received orders, transferred from Liverpool, England, for large quantities of Cumberland coal, to be shipped to Bombay, Point de Galle, Aden, East Indies, Madeira, Alexandria, Egypt, Rio Janeiro, Aspinwall St. Thomas. Martinique, Havana, Valparaiso and several other distant points. This circumstance is unprecedented in the history of the Cumberlan coal trade. The coal will be mainly shipped in foreign bottoms from Georgetown.

wharves for Aspinwall. In a few days quite a number of foreign vessels will doubtless be in the Alleged Frauds in Building the Chicago

Marine Hospital. The Treasury Department assumes the entire credit for developments of frauds in relation to the Chicago Marine Hospital. It is stated that the principal reason why Mr. Rankin, formerly Assist ant Supervising Architect, was sent to Chicago to generally supervise the erection of public buildings there, was because it was believed that his being non-resident government official would insure tion, and because he has not in any way been iden tifled with the parties who now figure as informers Architect Mullett says that he was long since con-vinced that the parties engaged on the Marine Hos informed through a New York firm that the foreman in charge of this improvement had made advance to them to the effect that if they would pay him : commission he would secure them profitable gov ernment contracts. The discharge of this individual was at the time immediately ordered, when it transpired that a clerk named Miner had written the letter to the New York party as aforesaid, and then had procured the signature of the foreman thereto without disclosing the contents. The Superintendent up to this time was not implicated. When the pay rolls next came round to the department it was found that the clerk had not been dismissed, whereupon it was immediately suspected that other and more important personages were concerned in the swindle, and that they dared not discharge this subordinate. When the clerk's dismisal was finally insisted upon he turned around, implicated his superiors and claimed to be the only original informer. Mullett states that when the bids for the stone work were made these bids were first opened by parties in collusion with McKeon, Kelly & Co., the Chicago firm furnishing the stone, and that according to the information alleged to be in his hands the bid of this firm was advanced \$9,500, and the amount divided between the Superintendent, clerk and contractors. These

which his presentment of the parties to the Grand The Supervising Architect's Report. Supervising Architect Mullett, of the Treasury epartment, has nearly completed his annual report to Secretary Boutwell. The report is brief containing few new recommendations, but repeat ing recommendations made last year and not nassed upon by Congress. He renews his proposition that the whole or part of the Battery at New York should be secured for the erection of a new Custom House and revenue offices, the present buildings being overcrowded and unsuitable; also that appraisers' stores be built for safer and better odation of the business of appraisal and to save a rental which every year, under the growth of the import business, will augment beyond the present figures of over are made that the site and materials of the unfinished Marine Hospital at New Orleans be sold and the proceeds applied to the erection of the Pavilion Hospital on some other site than the deadly palmetto swamp selected for the present structure. A similar recommendation is made with reference to disposing of the site and materials of the Marine Hospital at Pittsburg and erecting the Pavilion Hospital there. Mr. Mullett favors the discontinuance of all except the hos pitals at the larger ports, thus getting rid of a lot of badly-planned and aged establishments, neither serviceable nor sanitary, and which absorb appropriations for repairs to no useful end. He also recommends that the east front of the Treasury building be reconstructed to conform to the archi

are the allegations now in possession of the United

States Attorney for the Chicago district, and upor

tectural design of the other fronts. The Internal Revenue Report. Commissioner Douglass, of the Internal Revenue Department, intimates that his annual report this year will be very brief. The changes made in the internal revenue system, which went into effect on the 1st of July last, have been found to work so satisfactorily that no recommendations for improvement can be suggested. The revenue has increased beyond all expectations, while from the source of tobacco the amounts realized are twenty per cent beyond calculations.

The troubles with the brewers continue, both on account of the proposed change of one-third easks into the capacity of one-half, and also the anticipated adoption of the stamp cancelling machine. It is proposed in both these instances to leave the brewers to Congress for relief and not to make any recommendations on the subject whatever. The uniform tax on tobacco, about which so much difficulty was apprehended, has been found to work especially favorable to the interests of the government as well as to the advantage of the manufac turers and growers. The number of distilleries especially in the Southern States, has been increased in an unprecedented manner. This is at tributable to the large devotion of the fruit crop in this direction. It is estimated that under the reduced figures the revenue from internal sources will amount to \$125,600,000, which is \$26,000,000 above the figures agreed upon by the financial authorities when the reductions went into effect.

Life-Saving Stations. Captain Merryman, of the revenue marine, has reported to Secretary Boutwell the location of the new life-saving stations along the coast of Cape Cod as follows :-

No. 1, Race Point; No. 2, Peaked Hill Bar; No. 3, Highlands, one mile north of lighthouse; No. 4, Pamet River; No. 5, Willfleet; No. 6, Nansett, one mile south of lights; No. 7, Orieans; No. 8, Chatham; No. 9, Monomoy, two miles north of lighthouse. The buildings will be completed by the 1st of De

cember and ready for occupancy. An effort will be made to have an appropriation passed early next session for immediately equipping all the stations. The Knights Templar. This morning the visiting Knights Templar left Washington, the Hartford Knights proceeding di-

rectly home, while the Wilmington Pilgrims will remain in Baltimore till to-morrow morning. Treasury Balances. The balances in the Treasury at the close of busi-

ness to-day were as follows:-Currency \$5,028.306 Coin (including \$24,748,000 in coin certifi-

Presidential Appointments. The President to-day appointed Adolph Cluss member of the Board of Public Works for the District of Columbia, vice A. B. Mullett, resigned; ex-Governor Lucius Fairchild, United States Consul at Liverpool, vice Thomas A. Dudley, resigned; Henry G. Struve, of Washington Territory, to be Secretary of that Territory; William Pound, United States

Attorney for the Territory of Dekota; John A. White uore, Postmaster at Sumter, S. C.; Andrew S. Corry, Postmaster at Petersburg, Ill.; Rufus R. Wade, Postmaster at Cambridge, Mass.; George A.

PAULINE LUCCA

Her Zerlina in "Fra Diavelo." It is scarcely probable that before the appearance of Madame Lucca in the rôle of the pretty little daughter of the Italian innkeeper that the ex-hilarating opera of Auber served any other purpose on the stage than to give a handsome tenor with an estage than to give a handsome tenor with an estatante voice an opportunity to win the hearts of the fair ladies present. A naughty bandit, with the grace and pollan of a mousquetaire de la Reine, appeals irresistibly to the unreasoning female heart. The spruce little maiden who attends to the comfort of her father's gracely. fort of her father's guests has been heretofore s very secondary character, at least when compared to the redoubtable brigand. But Lucca his made Zerlina the feature of the opera. Indeed, without her last night it is hard to tell what would have been a feature. Yet the music is in most of the opera without depth of thought or strength o feeling. It is glittering, noisy and strongly im-pregnated with the element of brass; and its melodies, catching as they are, possess little of the construction of the ensembles and the dramatic coloring that makes it readily understood even by st untutored ear, and a "go" about th music that takes well with the uncritical opera-goer. fault of most of the writers of the French school is their irresistible tendency to imitation, and, like all they fail to reach the standard they aim at. Had Auber loved Rossini less or had trusted more to his own promptings, his works his earlier ones particularly, would be free from many of the blemishes that disfigure them. There is one noble exception in the long catologue of operas by this industrious composer, and that is "La Muette di Pertici."

The greatness of Madame Lucca's abilities as an actress is displayed to rare advantage in the second act of the opera. It is no easy task to unite extreme delicacy with fascinating coquetry in a disrobing scene. In watching the minutest details

The greatness of Madame Lucca's abilities as an actress is displayed to rare advantage in the segond act of the opera. It is no easy task to unite extreme delicacy with fascinating coquerty in a disrobing scene. In watching the minutest details of this portion of the opera one finds always something to admire. When she sits before her glass and carols forth her joy at the prospect of her approaching marriage, "Si domani," there is something's so artiess and bewitching in her voice and manner that the mere actress is forgotten in the guileless village girl in her humble room. Then she contemplates her face and figure in the glass and her inimitable apostrophe to her own beauty seems a pardonable display of vanity, that indispensable attribute of a pretty girl. The transition from this to sinking on her knees and breathing forth a simple prayer to the Holy Mother seems so natural that the stage fades from the view and the eye only beholds Zerlima as Auber painted her. In the last act her anguish at the cruel suspicions of her bedroom ditty, and her cry of petition for a hearing, rise in interest even above the bustling features of the seem. The chorus and orchestra last night were on good terms, and Mr. Marctzek conducted both with the most satisfactory results. Mr. Grill, the chef d'attaque, although on some occasions he is dilatory in his duty—for instance, in the obligate to "Salve Dimo.ra," in "Faust," where he does not keep strictly in tune—is generally reliable.

As for the others characters in the opera, what shall we say of their representatives? Vizzani does not seem to catch the abandon and, we might call it, trooper-like swagger of the title rôle, and his voice was again under the weather. This excuse of a cold and hoarseness as affecting the voice of a tenor may be all right as far as the singer is concerned, but the public here will not listen to it more than once. Vizzani's voice last night was hardly equal to reaching even the ordinary A flain the song "Young Agnes," for he gave forth that note wit

OPERA BOUFFE The Grande Duchesse at the Olympic. The presentation last night of the "Grande Duchesse," with Mile. Aimée in the title rôle, filled the Olympic, notwithstanding the unfavorable nature of the weather. It is saying a good deal for the popularity of opera bouffe that it could bring together so large an audience under such adverse circumstances. When we remember that the performance is in a foreign language, and that therefore some of the finest points cannot be fully enjoyed by the general public, the wonder will be increased. But in defiance of all obstacles opera boufe appeals to the public taste, and will undoubtedly establish itself here as one of our recognized amusements. Without any very exalted pretentions to high arts, there is sufficient musical ability displayed to make the entertainment interesting even from the musical point of view, while the droilery of the caricatures, which are lightly but artistically sketched, supplies the occasion of a good, hearty laugh. Aimée was as usual arch, brillant, sung well and acted efficiently. She was very well supported by M. Juteau, who comes to us from the Bouries Parisiennes. He has a good voice, and his acting in the part of Fritz is finished and well considered. M. Lecuyer as General Boum, M. Marcas as Prince Paul and M. Ducchene as Haron Puck gave general satisfaction, and proved themselves experienced and skilful artists. As a whole the performance was remarkably complete, and, if we except a certain weakness in the female voices that we would like to see remedied, leaves little to be desired. bring together so large an audience under

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mr. J. H. Bonawitz, the planist, will bring out at steinway Hall on the 7th prox. a scherzo, with introduction, which he has just finished, for piano and orchestra.

Vizzani, Sauret and Ronconi are announced to appear at the Grand Opera House on Sunday evening in a choice concert programme.

Even royaity is not exempt from the ambition of musical composition. The Duke of Edinburgh (Prince Alfred) thinks more of his "Galatea Waitz" than he does of the gallant frigate after which it is named.

The New York Mendelssohn Union is out with an address to the musical Christian men and women of New York, declaring a landable intention to revive those musical entertainments of which the oratorio, anthem, cantata and mass form the principal feature. These grand works of the old masters should not be neglected in this city.

ters should not be neglected in this city.

That the noble husband of a distinguished prima donna may be useful after all, was illustrated in the effort of a burglar to enter the room of Adelina Patti at Homberg the other day. She was roused by the burglar's efforts at her bedroom door, when she awoke the Marquis de Caux, who ran down stairs just in time to see the would-be robbers escaping over the garden wall.

The arrangement by which Mrs. Rougleault is to be

bers escaping over the garden wall.

The arrangement by which Mrs. Boucicault is to be enabled to revive her celebrated character of Jessie Brown at the same time when her husband brings out his new play of "Night and Morning," davors too much of the dramatic hash business to be generally acceptable. Booth's Theatre is not a place where two plays are expected in one evening nor are Mr. and Mrs. Boucicault actors from whom any such demand would be made, even if the plan were acceptable.

THE TROT BETWEEN LUCY AND OCCIDENT. San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 18, 1872.

ARKANSAS' TERRORS.

Official Report of the Pope County Emeute.

CAUSES OF THE BLOODSHED AND ANARCHY

The Civil War Engendered and Fostered by Unscrupulous Politicians.

LITTLE ROOK, Ark., Oct. 10, 1872. To His Excellency O. A. HADLEY, Governor of Ar-

SIR-In conference with Your Excellency on the ith inst., in which you freely stated your views and esires in regard to the troubles in Pope county, we were honored with a request to proceed to Pope ounty and ascertain what steps might safely be taken to disband the militia of that county and the more speedily restore quiet and confidence.

of these difficulties to the present, it had been your aim to protect the people of that county against violence and bloodshed, and to avert any conflict between any member of her citizens and the gov-ernment. We were further assured by Your Excellency that quiet and good order was desirable for its own sake, assuring the people that the general election soon to take place would pe, so far as lay in the power of your administration, free, fair and without restraint or intimidation by the presence of a military force. We also understood you, that, whether wisely and well or not, a strong feeling pervaded the minds of many ing as Sheriff; that by advice he had appointed a deputy, believed to be acceptable to all classes; that a military force under General D. P. Upham had been organized to aid the civil officers in the enforcement and execution of the laws.

Charged with the pacific intentions of Your Excellency, we together visited Pope county, not for the purpose of arriving at the origin of these unfortunate difficulties or ascertaining who was in the right and who was in the right and who was in the wrong on both sides, but to determine by conferring with the people how best peace and good order might be obtained. We were most cordially met by every one, and the object of our mission highly appreciated by the people of that county.

There seemed to us to be an indefinable apprehension, widely existing, which the mere prospect of quiet and peace relieved.

Many good citizens had left the county and are still absent, fearing that on one side or the other they would be drawn into trouble.

We are satisfied that much of the bad feeling existing in Pope county has been engendered and fostered by unscrupulous politicians.

Reports have been industriously circulated among the people of that county that Your Excellency's object was to prevent a registration, or permit only your own political friends to vote; that General Uplam was a bad man and unworthy of confidence, and that the life of a citizen failing into his hands would be insecure. These various reports cellency, we together visited Pope county, not for

hands would be insecure. These various reports can be traced to the capital, and if not intended to aggravate the trouble have had that effect.

On the other hand, Judge May's Court being in session at Dover, writs were being issued by a magistrate for the arrest of men who have heretofore stood high in the community, and who have not been in arms at any time against the civil authorities. This was adding to the general uneasiness

The attention of his honor, Judge May, being Sheriff Dodson having resigned his office, and declined to be a candidate for re-election, has of

itself, in a great measure, restored confidence, and opened the way to a peaceful adjustment of the oubles. Without desiring even to suggest who should be

without desiring even to suggest who should be appointed to succeed in the office of Sheriff we may be permitted to say that Mr. Ewing, the present deputy, as also A. S. Fowler, of the Governor's Gnards, enjoys the confidence of all parties, and either, we believe, would be satisfactory.

We made an appointment to meet these who, it was alleged, were in arms against the civil authorities, but owing to a misunderstanding as to time and place, we did not see all of them. We, however, met about forty, and Mr. Clark afterward met about twenty-five others, who claimed that they were only endeavoring to protect themselves. We informed them of the pacific intentions of Your Excellency, that Sheriff Dodson had resigned; that some person not objectionable to either party would be appointed, and could we be satisfactorily assured that no further violence would be attempted the militia would be disbanded; that whatever trials were had in the Courts would take place after all excitement had died away; that all citizens save Poynter and Hale would return to their homes without molestation, and that these two, if they saw fit to surrender themselves to the civil authorities, or were arrested by them, would be protected in their personal safety while under arrest as zealously as would be any other citizen of the State.

Each one severally pledged himself to observe the

as zeatously as storage and state.

Each one severally pledged himself to observe the peace toward all the people, whether in militia or not, and that they would return to their homes and do all in their power to aid in the preservation of

It is due Sheriff Dodson and these men to state

peace.

It is due Sheriff Dodson and these men to state that they would not pledge themselves that no one would not moiest him; that some being absent who had special aritnosity toward him, they did not want to hold themselves responsible for any collision that might possibly take place between him and them. Mr. Clark, who afterwards saw others, including Poynter and Hale, and who stated the above substantially to them, informs us that they all pledged themselves to preserve the peace toward all the people of the county without exception. So are as we could ascertain it is desired by all parties that the Governor's Guards, who by their manly and correct deportment enjoy the confidence of the people, should remain, at least until after the eiection.

Judge May, we understood, would adjourn his Court the day after we left, having already discharged the petit jury. No case had or would have been tried at this term of the Pope county Circuit Court, except old ones, and then not against the expressed wish of a defendant. We are satisfied from our examination that the Pope county militia may safely be disbanded, and this not so much from the pledges given us by those who had banded together, as from the people, who are in no manner mixed up with the troubles. We therefore recommend to your Excellency that the Pope county militia be disbanded; that the Governor's Guards remain in said county, under General Upham, or some other discreet person, with scrict injunctions to preserve the peace between all parties, and that some worthy citizen, enjoying the confidence of all the people, be appointed to succeed in the office of Sheriff.

Trusting and believing that such a course will immediately restore quiet and confidence, we have the honor to be your obedient servants,

W. I. WARWICK, E. H. ENGLISH,
SOL F. CLARK, JAMES S. WOLFE.

Governor Hadley's Special Committee Investigating the Late Disgraceful Riots in Osceola.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1872. Colonel Dorsey, of Helena, and Mr. Asa Hedges, of Crittenden county, who were appointed by Gov ernor Hadley, of Arkansas, to investigate the late riots at Osceola, Ark., are in this city, and took testimony of various parties at the Overton Hotel yesterday. To-day, accompanied by several United States marshals, they will proceed to Oscola, when a number of prominent actors on both sides will be placed under arrest and tried for inciting riot. Fitzpatrick, the leader of the blacks, is in this city.

The Osceola Troubles at an End.

The Osceola Troubles at an End.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, Oct. 16.]
The most recent advices from the late seat of war in Arkansas are to the effect that the troubles are about at an end, and no fears are now entertained of another outbreak. Several gentlemen came over from Marion, the county seat of Crittenden county, yesterday and reported that no armed men are iontering about that place nor are there any apprehensions of there being any. The Courts are in session at Marion, and everything goes on regularly and smoothly. The authorities will not countenance any interference on the part of the citizens of Crittenden, either white or black, in difficulties in the adjoining county. A telegram was sent Governor Hadley, of Arkansas, from this city last evening, asking permission to organize a commission of disinterested citizens to visit Osceola, and inquire into the facts concerning the recent riot there, with the view of making an accurate and unbiassed report in relation to their origin and progress. This course is deemed necessary on the part of those having interests in Mississippi county, because of the numerous exaggerated stories that have been promulgated concerning the late troubles.

GENERAL STANLEY'S YELLOWSTONE EXPE-

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18, 1872. The following telegram, dated St. Paul, Minn., tolay, has been received here:-

espatches from Dakota announce the arrival at Fort Rice of General Stanley's Yellowstone Military Expedition. The track laying on the Dakota divi-sion of the Northern Pacific Railroad is progressing at the rate of three miles per day. The grading is nearly completed to the Missouri River, and trains now run to within forty miles of the crossing. The Yellowatone division, extending into Montana, is being prepared for the contractor.

cious Policemen, who in Turn Occupy the Cells. Officer James N. Dyer and William Best, of this city, were arrested last evening on a charge of permitting the two men taken into custody by them on Monday, and who were supposed to be connected with the Waterford Bank robbery, to escape. Dyer acknowledged that he and Best each received any money. They are now in fall awaiting an examination, which will take place this alternoon. No other arrests have been made here in connection with this affair.

THE WATERFORD BANK ROBBERY

The Two Suspected Men Released by Offi-

MR. SEWARD'S BOOK.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1872, Seward's book was entirely completed some time since. At the time of his death Mr. Seward 1840 finished the revision of about two-thirds of it. This revision will be at once taken up and completed by his son Frederick and his adopted daughter, Miss is son Freder Risley Seward.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF A HUSBAND.

MADISON, Ind., Oct. 18, 1872: Henry A. Armstrong, formerly one of the pro-prietors of the Marine Railway, came to his death bout eleven o'clock last night under mysterious circumstances. The evidence before the Coroner's jury showed that Armstrong had not lived amicably with his wife for some time past and that during the last two weeks he has been at New Albany. Heturning to his home last night, and divesting himself of his boots, he went up stairs to his wife's room, when, as she says, he beat and abused her and dragged her down stairs. When at the foot of the stairs Mrs. Armstrong screamed and her husband released his hold, and she then went up stairs, very soon afterwards hearing a pistol shot. Armstromg was found by a neighbor lying outside the back door, with a builet hole at the corner of his left eye, his forehead covered with bruises and one of his hands somewhat lacerated, showing that the deceased had been engaged in a violent struggle. The jury have not yet returned a verdict.

A REMUNERATIVE BURGLAR'S BLAST.

TIVOLI, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1872.

record was perpetrated last night. A fireproof safe, in the office of Messrs, Silver & Fream, freighters, of this city, was blown open by gun-powder, and over one thousand dollars stolen. The doors of the office were found open this morn-

ing.

There is no clew whatsoever as to the thieves. The stolen property was all in greenbacks. The robbery was committed at about three o'clock A. M.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS OF DELAWARE. BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 18, 1872.

nandery No. 1, Knights Templars, of Wilmington, Del., arrived in this city this morning and were met at the depot by Monumental Com-mandery No. 3, of this city, in full uniform, and escorted to their quarters. This evening they will be entertained by Monumental Commandery.

YACHTING NOTE. Steam yacht Day Dream, Mr. Aspinwall, passed

the Herald telegraph station at Whitestone yester day on her way eastward.

THE WEEKLY HERALD. The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the

The WERRLY HERALD of the present week, now eady, contains a select story, entitled "We Four," ogether with the very Latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication; full account of the Death and Buriat

f William H. Seward; with a Sketch of his Life; Installation of Archbishop Bayley at Baltimore and he Inaugural Sermon by the New Metropolitan; an interesting and Instructive Letter on the African Slave Trade; the Waterford Bank Robbery; Arkansas Horrors; Assassination of Charles Lane in Boston: Rev. Dr. Hatfield on Criminal Abortion: a Daring Conspiracy; the Tennessee Circus, being an account of the latest humors of the Triple Travelling Show and a Tremendous Conspiracy to Extinguish Johnson and Romantic Murderess; a Robber Murderer; Railroad Accidents and the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It also contains the Latest News by telegraph from Washington; Political, Religious, Artistic and Sporting Intelligence: Obituary Notices; Varieties; Amusements: Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets; Fi-nancial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the

week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5;
Five copies, \$5; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, avecents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the Weekly Herald.

Burnett's Miniature Toilets.—Elegant ASSORTED COLORED EXXES, containing a complete Toilet Appendage, admirably adapted to the Toilet Table and traveller's portmanteau. ACCEPTABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Wholesale by druggists' aundry men overy-

A.—For a Superb Dress or Business Hat to to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau street. A .- For a First Class Hat at Popular

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street,

A .- Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, orner of Fulton avenue and Boeram sta Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; On Sunday from 3 to 8 P. M.

Angell's Turkish Baths, 61 Lexington

A .- A .- For Cleaning and Dyeing Go A.—Russian (Vapor) Marble Baths, 25 East Fourth street, most extensive, elegant, popular and healthful in the United States.

A.—Gentlemen in Want of a Light and becoming dress HAT for Fall and Winter can get one from the manufacturer, D. LEAHY, 145 Fulton street,

A.—Royal Havana Lottery.—Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, box 4,685 Post office, New York.

An Established Remedy.—"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an estab-lished remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitts, Hoarseness and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. A .- Put Them Down. Remember That

if coughs, colds and other affections of the lungs and throat are not met in the beginning with the proper anti-dote they may soon become fata. Put them down with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. It is in-fallible. CRITTENTON'S, No. 7 sixth avenue. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in I minute.

Coverings for the Feet-All the Differ-nt kinds for ladies, misses and children; IRON-CLADS,

Campo's Infallible Specific Cures Abso-Intely, by outward application, Rheumatism, Neurals, and all Nervous Diseases. Personal attention given by Fred. Weit, Ashland House, Fourth avenue and Twenty, ourth street. Soil by McKESSON & ROBBINS, & Full.

David's Fall Style of Hat for Gentle-nen 299% Broadway, near Duane street. Electro-Magnetic Treatment by Dr. STUART, No. 6 Lafayette place. Relief in every case at one interview guaranteed.

Greefenberg Marshall's Catholicon, Endorsed by leading members of the faculty and used by physicians in their practice for diseases to which women are subject. Sold by druggists; \$1.50 per bottle. GR.E-PARNERG COMPANY, 159 William street, New York. See Almanac for 1873.

Mothers, Pity Your Children by Relieving them immediately from Coughs, Colds, Whoop-ing Cough, Croup, or any other Throat or Lang Disease, by using CASE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR.

Nicol, Davidson & Co., 686 Broadway (factory No. 4 Great Jones street), Manufacturers of FINE SILVER PLATED WARE, good for 15th years' service, offer a large assortment, either at wholesale oriretail; also China, Glass and Gas Fixtures.

On Marriage—Happy Relief for Young men. Remarkable reports sent free, Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

Political and Business Banners and Flags, engraved Metal Signs, Lettering and Sign Paint-ing, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 77 Duans street, N. Y.

Quackinbush's Syrup of Tar and Wild CHERRY, a family remedy for Coughs. Sold by druggists. Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed orders filled, information furnished, highest rates past for spanish Bank Bills, TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, to Walls. Who Shall Be Our Next Mayor? This is a puzzing question, but there is no doubt that KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, is our hatter. His rall style of HATS can't, be excelled in elegance, durability and

Wodding and Ball Cards, Latest Paris styles, just received; very elegant.
J. EVERDELL, 311 Broadway (established 1340).

## REW YORK STATE CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCI-ATION.

recommended by the Evangelical Press Association is the best they can find, but ask for another year for further consideration of the subject. The Association adjourned last night to hold its next annual session in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18, 1872. on elected the following officers for the

dent Thiers will leave Paris to-morrow obably returning to Trouville, for a brief respit from his arduous labors.

The specie in the Bank of France has increa 750,000 francs during the past week. Heavy rains have caused the rivers Rhone, Saon and Loire to overflow their banks.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

The New Postal Treaty Arrangements Between Paris and Washington-Prospect of a Modification of the Instrument.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 18, 1872. The postal treaty between France and the United States will soon be signed.

Mr. Goulard, the Minister of Finance, wants on of the postal rates to be raised from forty to fortyfive centimes per ten grammes, and he differs from the Postal Department slightly on the question o transit. President Thiers has interposed to reconcile all differences of opinion, and smooth the way to the final ratification of the treaty.

## THE SAN JUAN BOUNDARY OUESTION.

His Majesty Emperor William May Delay His Arbitration Pronouncement.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 18, 1872. A special despatch to the London Times from Berlin says:—"Though the reports of the juris consults on the San Juan Boundary question are ready, it is possible that the arbitrament of the Emperor William will be delayed for some time

## ENGLAND.

Sir Roundell Palmer Appointed Lord Chancellor-Insular Telegraphic Communication Interrupted by Storm.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Oct. 18, 1872. By Her Majesty's command, the London Gazet

this evening published the appointment of Sir

Roundell Palmer to the office of Lord Chancellor of

England and Custodian of the Great Seal during

the will and pleasure of the Crown. The New Lord Chancellor. The life of Sir Roundell Palmer, who has been elevated to the office of Lord Chancellor of England and Keeper of the Great Seal, in succession to Lord Hatherley, has been sketched in the columns of the HERALD quite lately. He was born in the year 1812, and is, consequently, sixty years of age. His father was a clergyman of the Established Church, and his mother Dorothea Richardson, the youngest daughter of the late Rev. William Roundell, of Gledstone, county York. Sir Roundell Palmer married, in the year 1848, Lady Laurs, second daughter of William, eighth Earl of Waldegrave. He was educated at Rugly, Winchester, and at Trinity College, Oxford, and was Fellow of Magdalen College. He was called to the English Bar in the year 1837, was Queen's Counsel in 1849, Solicitor General 1861-62 and Attorney-General 1863-66. He has represented, at different periods, Plymouth and Richmond in the House of Commons, and is a man of great learning, wast experience, a ready executive tact and much force of expression, as was evidenced during the time of his attendance in Geneva at the tribunal arbitration of the Alabama claims. His title in the peerage will be Lord Selborne, of Selborne, in the county of Hampshire. 1812, and is, consequently, sixty years of age.

Press Pronouncement on the Appointment. Sir Roundell Palmer's promotion will give universal satisfaction, called the attention of the new Lord Chancellor to the pressing importance of law reform, saying that as by an accession to office early in the Autumn he has four months to mature early in the Autumn he has four months to mature his bills, the country may hope that next session will not pass away without giving real proof of his ability and his devotion to the public service.

The Tetegraph believes it is unnecessary to observe that Lord Hatherley will carry with him into his retirement the affectionate sympathies of the public at large, as well as of his colleagues in the Cabinet; for "rarely indeed has an eminent Judge, who was also an earnest politician, been more successful in rising superior to all considerations of partisanship."

successful in rising superior to all considerations of partisanship."
The London News says that Sir Roundell Palmer is personally piedged to the necessity of large im provements in legal education and the administration of justice. His entrance into the Cabine promises to redeem the most signal failure of Mr Gladstone's administration.

Telegraphic Communication Interrupted

by Storm. London, Oct. 18, 1872. The British telegraph wires are deranged to-day at many points by severe storms.

RUSSIA.

Imperial Amnesty to a Polish Refugee General of the Sultan's Army. TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. St. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18, 1879. His Imperial Majesty the Czar Alexander has

Army and distinguished himself as Commander-in-Chief of the Ottoman Cossacks in the wars against

issued a decree granting free pardon to Michael

Czaykowski, the Polish General who, under the

title of Sadyk Pacha, took service in the Turkish

THE COLORADO RIVER RAILROAD SOUABBLE. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17, 1872. The directors of the San Francisco and Colorado River Railroad Company publish a card formally withdrawing from submittal to a vote of the people the proposition to give said company a sub sidy of \$10,000,000. They say :- "We are reluctantly sidy of \$10,000,000. They say:—"We are reluctantly compelled to admit that, after diligent and careful canvass of the city, we ascertain that there exists very general and fixed prejudice against any further railroad subsidies. Therefore, under the decided conviction that the people at this time are opposed to granting aid to railroads, we abandon for the present all efforts to obtain a subsidy." The independent press, including the Bulletin and Call, have steadily maintained that public sentiment was nearly unanimous against the Colorado Railroad subsidy, in the conviction that it was a Central Pacific scheme in disguise.

THE VISITING VIRGINIA MILITIA REGIMENT.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 18, 1872. The First Virginia regiment, accompanied by a howitzer company of Richmond, arrived in Baltimore at about one o'clock to-day and were received and welcomed by a committee of the Fifth Maryland regiment. The regiment visits Baltimore to celebrate its own anniversary, as also the anniversary of the Battle of Yorktown—the closing struggle of the revolution—which occurs to-morrow. The celebration will consist of a parade through the city by the Virginia military visitors, accompanied by the Fifth Maryland regiment.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18, 1872. The Raltimore-Mutual game has been postponed in consequence of the wet condition of the ground.

Mr. Lester Wallack is playing a successful engagement at the Boston Theatre in his own play of "Rosedale."

Carlotta Patti, Teresa Carreno, Eleanor Sanz,

which it is named.

The admirable and chaste comedy "Pygmalion and Gaiatea," at Wallack's, is not, like the dissolving statue in the drama, to disappear before the very eyes of the public. It is a better play than any of the new come lies recently produced in this city, and is deserving of a longer life.

The trot between Lucy and Occident has been